

ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, 1892.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

The President has appointed William R. Estes, of Minnesota, consul at Hamburg, vice Johnson resigned. Mr. Estes was United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, and was transferred to Brunswick, Germany, the vacancy at Kingston being filled by Louis Dent, Mr. Blaine's private secretary.

There is a good deal of talk here now among Virginians, and soon a great volume of it will pour out over the federal offices which Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet will have at their disposal after the 4th of next March. Judge John Paul, of Harrisonburg, is here, but is reluctant. It is probable, however, that his mind reverts to the last visit of Mahone to the President, made on behalf of his appointment to the Appellate Judgeship which General Goff, of West Virginia, got, and which, together with the Secretaryship of War given to Elkins, was to secure the electoral vote of that State to Harrison. The Judge is now even. McLaughlin, postmaster at Lynchburg, is in the city to-day. He stated frankly to friends that he was not only resigned to his fate, but expected to go out in less than sixty days after inauguration. McLaughlin's lot has not been a happy one, having had a hard time with Waukegan over his appointment, and afterwards with the Senate committee about his personal character, and a sensible enough to laugh rather than to grieve over "spilled milk." The well-known internal revenue collector, P. H. McCaul, whose office is also at Lynchburg, has not as yet been heard from since the close of the late great fight. He holds in many respects the most important position in the State, and succeeded Captain Ham Sheppard, now secretary to the State democratic committee. There seems to be no doubt of McCaul's early retirement from office, since he probably heads the entire officeholding horde of the country in having broken the record for "pernicious" activity in the late campaign. In his case there will probably be no pardon, reprieve or respite for even the most limited period of time. His obnoxiousness, however, is purely political, and amounts to no reflection on his personal character or individual popularity. Indeed, he may regard it as a still greater distinction to be thus early doomed to the axe and to shed the first blood of the Virginia republican "warriors." He undoubtedly heads the broad and bitter brigade for "pernicious" activity of his beaten chief. First he bloomed out as a managing Harrison delegate to the Roanoke convention. Thence he went as a delegate to the national convention. At both places he antagonized Mahone, who had secured him his place, and at Roanoke boldly attempted to instruct Mahone and company for Harrison. But a bolder stroke still was in his taking the stump for Harrison in Indiana, where, it is stated, he spoke as often as two or three times a day, with no fear of Commissioner Roosevelt, the civil service law, or department rules, and with an eye before his eyes that the determination to win glory through pernicious activity. It turned out to be a case of laying home for wool and coming back shorn. He has clearly overreached all the bounds of official propriety and done what no revenue collector under Mr. Cleveland's administration ever dared attempt, and this, too, at the cost of government time and the public interest. Referring to his pernicious activity, a gentleman from Fredericksburg yesterday related of him a funny little story. During rearguard days he was under orders from Mahone and would go from point to point in the State making speeches. His check was magnificent and he often sought joint discussions with orators like John W. Daniel, Holmes Conrad and the like. On one occasion he turned up at Spotsylvania C. H. where his opponent was Wm. A. Little, one of the brightest young demagogues in the State. Pat gave him a gorgeous exordium in which he drew a vivid picture of the blue mountains of the great Southwest to where the beautiful Rappahannock flows its placid flood along. Next he told of the far famed mineral wealth of that rich and bountiful region. He had specimens of some of the richest of the ores, and these he exhibited. When Little came to answer, he minutely inspected Pat's entire collection, which embraced about everything known to the mineral world except brass. Then addressing McCaul he demanded to know why that metal had been ignored and whether there was no brass in his blue-grass region. The audience catching the idea called out look at his check! He's got it in the check, &c. There was a great laughing, in which McCaul, nothing abashed, joined heartily.

So far from stocks and bonds going to ruin by the election of Mr. Cleveland, there has been a general rise in securities since the announcement of the democratic victory. In accordance with the present policy of discouraging immigration to this country, the Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed that the steamship Weiner, of the North German Line, from Bremen with 200 immigrants on board be detained at the Cape Charles quarantine station for twenty days, the period fixed by the President's proclamation of September 1st, though the immigrants were inspected by the Federal and local quarantine officers and found to be free from infectious or contagious disease and the vessel shows a clean bill of health.

The President's callers this morning were Secretary Rusk, General Lew Wallace, General Michener of Ind. and Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine. The policy of the administration in regard to federal appointments is only partially indicated by the President's action in filling the vacant consulship at Hamburg.

Ex-Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, is here to-day, on the Chicago fair's business. He, like most other northern republicans, attributes his party's defeat solely and entirely to the tariff, and says that unless the democrats speedily fulfill this promise to reduce it, the people will accuse them of deception and cowardice, and will turn upon, and rend them as they have just done with the republicans.

It is now evident that the democratic party has captured enough of the vacancies to insure its supremacy in the Senate regardless of almost any possible combinations between the republicans and populists. Assuming that Montana, California and Wyoming will send democratic Senators here, of which there is now no doubt, the democrats at the beginning of the 53d Congress would have as many senators as the republicans and populists combined, and this would be able to organize the Senate by the casting vote of Vice President Stevenson.

It is reasonably certain, however, that the democrats can rely on the support of some of the populist senators in any of their projects, whether for the removal of the present force of republican employees or the revision of the tariff. Of the twenty-five senatorial seats vacant March 4, 1893, the democrats will name the occupants of 13, the republicans of 9 and the populists of 3, one being Senator Stewart of Nevada, who has dropped from the republican party into the silver party. The democrats lose no seat they now hold and gain five from the republicans, one each in California, Montana, New York, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The populists gain Senators from the republicans in Kansas and Nebraska besides Senator Stewart in Nevada, who will succeed himself.

Ohio democrats at the Capitol received dispatches from Columbus to-day to the effect that the republicans of that State had made more mistakes in marking their ballots than the democrats had, and that the result of the official count would show that of the 23 electoral votes of that State, Cleveland would get 22 and Harrison 1.

One of the true bluest and wisest western democrats in the city to-day, in talking with the GAZETTE's correspondent about the opportunities the democrats now have for securing possession of the government for an indefinite period, said he was afraid their hesitancy and excessive conservatism would prevent them from reaping the full advantages thereof. He said if Mr. Cleveland were wise, he will convene the new Congress in extra session about the first of May and recommend that it repeal the McKinley bill and remove the tariff tax on raw material and the necessities of life, and increase it on luxuries, and also that it repeal the tariff providing for U. S. supervisors of election, and then adjourn. Such legislation, he said, could be accomplished in one month, and that if it were, it would show the people that at last the democrats had sufficient sand to stand up for their principles.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, who is here to-day, says the democrats had hard work to defend his State against the desperate assault the republicans made upon her, but that the knowledge of what they had to do only made them work the harder, and that now she is safe for years.

Probably the first man to apply for office because of democratic success at the polls is a resident of Georgia, who appeared at the Treasury Department this morning, and showing Secretary Foster a letter of recommendation from Speaker Crisp, modestly said he would like to have some office under the Treasury Department. The Secretary treated him cordially and said he would place his application on file for the consideration of his successor.

Familiar as the White House says the President in his last message to Congress next month will again enlarge upon the alleged benefits the country would have received from the maintenance of the McKinley tariff and the passage of the Force bill.

People from Virginia, here to-day, say that General Mahone has prophesied Harrison's defeat from the first, and they also say that so far as they can learn he never did anything to prevent it, and is by no means cast down at its magnitude.

George L. Gooch was appointed postmaster at Crooke, Prince Anne county, Va., to-day, vice J. T. Stone, resigned.

A Card from Mr. Hume.

WARWICK, ALEXANDRIA CO., VA., November 12th, 1892.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

To the card in your issue of the 11th inst., signed by one D. N. Rust, I would make no reply, as nothing he might say as touching the rules of right conduct of a free-born American citizen, or other gentleman, would weigh anything with me, or with any others who know him as I do, were it not that I feel under some obligations to those who were my friends when I was before them in a public capacity a few years ago. Recognizing, therefore, the claims of my friends, I will repeat what they all probably knew before election day, as I have never hesitated to avow it when occasion required, since Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary of the Interior showed that their idea of the only claim any one from the southern States who was an ex-Confederate private soldier had upon his administration was to walk up and vote for him. This I say, and for other personal reasons which I have cause to consider have given me no special love for Mr. Cleveland. In fact, I have thought over the matter so much that nothing, so long as he entertains the opinion above alluded to, could make me love him. Believing, further, that he is the best citizen who obeys the dictates of his own conscience, I on election day exercised the right of a free American citizen and voted for neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Harrison, but did vote for Mr. F. M. Meredith.

FRANK HUME.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE SYSTEM.—Large deposits of defaulted bonds in the Richmond and Danville system have been already deposited with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore. The agreement between the bondholders and the committee of underlying bondholders provides that depositing bondholders are to receive a negotiable receipt from the trust company. The committee may prepare a plan of reorganization of the Richmond and Danville system, or of any part thereof, setting forth details and securities to be issued and distributed, &c. At the request of a majority of bondholders of defaulted securities on any road in the system, the committee shall prepare a plan for the separate reorganization of such road. No plan of reorganization is to be carried out until submitted and adopted as provided.

A NOBLE QUARTETTE.—Four brothers came from Washington Tuesday. Each carried a fragrant bouquet in his hand. They cast no glances toward the old home, for they knew strangers filled it. On and on they trod, passed familiar haunts, till they reached "God's Acre." A year ago they placed "Mother" there, with cold hands crossed above her pale breast. Each pinned his flower to her left breast, and the dying rays of the sun shone on their faces as they later they were all at the polls with ballot in hand for Cleveland, Stevenson and Meredith. Who would presume to challenge their right? "Home's where the heart is," and they had proven where their hearts were. The men of the strength of the Republic. We are pleased they are prospering.—Warrenton Virginian.

Mr. T. J. Sullivan, of Cleveland, O., Catholic University, in speaking of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup says, that the editor of that paper Mr. Manly Tello, has used it for his children for seven years past and considers it a first class remedy.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Bites, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. G. Lennon, 606 King street.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is proposed to bring the department of printing under the provisions of the civil service law.

Severe gales and heavy seas on the ocean are reported by trans-Atlantic steamships arriving in port.

The official election returns from Ohio are awaited to determine how that State cast her electoral vote on Tuesday.

It is reported, but not believed, that Senator Sherman, of Ohio, contemplates resigning his seat in the Senate.

It is reported that Mr. John I. Davenport will make a virtue of a necessity and resign his position in New York as supervisor of elections.

Gov. Brown, of Maryland, yesterday signed the death warrants of the eight murderers of Dr. Hill, and designated December 30 as the day for the execution.

Hon. J. R. Tucker, of Virginia, is spoken of as the next U. S. Attorney-General, and Gen. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, is also mentioned as a member of the next Cabinet.

According to the latest reports from the States where the new legislatures are to choose United States senators the democrats will have a clear majority of two in the Senate after the 4th of March.

The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in Baltimore yesterday, appropriated money for missions in India, Bulgaria, Italy and Mexico, and discussed the progress of the work in those countries.

George O. Frederick, who is confined in the Detroit, Mich., jail for having shot and killed George C. Meross, on November 1, yesterday attempted suicide by gashing his throat with a jagged piece of glass broken from a window frame. His recovery is doubtful.

Henry Planz, aged twenty-five, recently appointed manager of the Fredericksburg Brewery, California, was yesterday found hanging to a tree near Guadalupe bridge. His hands were tied behind his back, his feet tied together, and a handkerchief was over his mouth.

Fire in Camden, Maine, on Thursday caused a loss of about \$250,000; two-thirds covered by insurance. Twenty families were rendered homeless. Only one grocery store was left. All the drug stores, jewelry shops, furniture stores, the postoffice and telegraph office were destroyed.

A cablegram from Valparaiso to New York says there is great rejoicing in Chili over the election of Cleveland as President. Flags are flying from the residences of Americans, and Chilean citizens are sending congratulatory telegrams to their American friends and express the hope that an American gentleman will be sent as minister to Chili.

While Mr. Weldie, the chief of the University Printing House, Dublin, was seated in his office at Trinity College, on Wednesday evening, a gunshot was fired through a closed window into the room. The window was completely shattered, and Mr. Weldie was badly cut, being covered with fragments of the broken glass. Inquiry has failed to reveal the culprit.

The Bandana club will give a banquet at Leavenworth on Monday, Allen G. Thurman's birthday. Congressman Jerry Simpson will respond to the toast "Stand up for Kansas," his first public talk since the election. Governor Francis, of Missouri; Governor-elect Lowell, Congressman Tarney and Congressman-elect Burns, Harris and Hudson are expected to speak.

The admission of New Mexico and Arizona, and possibly Utah, as new States, is regarded as one of the logical results of Tuesday's election, which will be promptly carried out by the next Congress. These territories have been kept out of the Union, so far as the republican party was concerned, chiefly because they were supposed to be democratic in their political belief.

Curious Uses of Aluminum.

The aluminum nose is the newest thing in noses.

This wonderful new metal is a beautiful white in color, with more of a bluish tint than silver. It takes a polish as high as silver and will not tarnish as rapidly. It can be freely used where silver would instantly discolor. In its working qualities it may easily be beaten or spun. It may be drawn into fine wire, care being taken not to over-heat in annealing. It can be stamped. It is highly sonorous and is thus admirably adapted for bells. The general understanding is that it is as light as cork and as hard as steel. This is not strictly true. Still, it is extremely light and extremely strong. Another popular fallacy in regard to aluminum is that it is incapable of being acted upon by acid or alkali. This, too, is a mistake. You could not make a soap dish of aluminum, as the alkali in the soap would eat the dish up. There are acids that will tear it all to pieces. Muriatic acid is death to aluminum. It is a better conductor of heat than silver or copper.

When a man lost his nose, once upon a time, he had one made of wax. Did you ever notice a man in a car fumbling at his nose and putting it with his hand? The probability is that he had a wax nose and that his nose was coming off. To-day, when a man needs a piece put in his nose, he goes to a surgical specialist and has a small aluminum plate placed over the hole in the side of the nose. The aluminum plate is almost as light as wood and is so strong that it will last a lifetime. The bright, metallic surface is treated with a coat of flesh paint to be renewed when the surface becomes dirty or lifeless in appearance.

Another curious thing about this remarkable metal is its reputation as a cure for rheumatism. Finger rings are made of aluminum, joined with another metal, and worn on the little finger of the left hand. Each two days the ring must be taken off and bathed in weak acid. This is to remove the rheumatism from the aluminum, said to be caused by the gathering of the rheumatic poison in it. It is said to cure by generating a gentle current of electricity. Such aluminum rings are now on sale all over the Union.

The principal drawback to the general use of aluminum in the arts is its expense. It is a product gleaned from clay, usually by electrical or chemical treatment. The chemical method will probably never meet with success even now, owing to the fact that aluminum can never be found free in nature. The electrical method has advantages. Nearly all the aluminum in the clay can be extracted, and at a much cheaper rate. Aluminum will soon, it is anticipated, be placed on the market at a price that will make it every instance. If it can be produced at thirty-five cents a pound it will be cheaper than copper at ten cents a pound, because it is three and a-half times lighter than copper, and conducts electricity three and a-half times as well as copper.

If you ever need a nose try aluminum.

## Farmer Brewer's Hired Man.

"It was my opinion, and I boldly expressed it to Farmer Brewer," said John Gilbert, the travelling groceryman, "that if his hired man hadn't been working so close to a certain tree that day Farmer Brewer's Jersey cow would be living yet. That was my opinion at the time, and it is my opinion still, although it is true, as Farmer Brewer says, that if the weather hadn't been so fine this fall the cow would be still alive, no matter if the hired man was working near the tree that day. I gave the farmer all that, as I frankly admitted to him, but it does not change my opinion one iota. The farmer's Jersey cow is dead. He blames the weather. Well, it is true that if the weather hadn't been so fine he wouldn't have been ploughing in his field on the 1st of November. But ploughing he was. The weather had nothing whatever to do, though, with his having \$300 in his pocket when he went out to plough. As he ploughed around he began to worry about the money, not wanting to carry it back to the house, but, fearing that it might drop out of his pocket and be ploughed under and never found, he took it out and hid it under the roots of a tree in the field, near where he was at work. His Jersey cow, worth \$125, was cropping the grass in the neighborhood of the tree. His hired man was cutting brush along the fence, a rod or so away. When supper time came Farmer Brewer went to get his money. The roots of the tree were still there. The cow was still cropping grass in the neighborhood. The hired man was still cutting brush not far away, but the money was gone. It was a good while before Farmer Brewer could get his breath. When he did he hollered to his hired man: "John!" he hollered, 'the cow has eat up my \$300!'

"Lord!" said John. "How?" "Jest eat it!" replied the farmer. "Pulled it out from under the roots of the tree and jest eat it! Darn my fool gizzard for puttin' it there!" "That's so," said John. "But who'd a think it of that ar Jersey cow?" "When Farmer Brewer and his hired man got home with the news of the disaster, they found Farmer Ringler at the house. Farmer Ringler resorted by telling him that split-hoofed cattle swallow whole all that they eat, and put it through a digestive process requiring the use of four separate stomachs.

"All you got to do," said Farmer Ringler, "is to beef your cow, and you will find money safe and sound in her first stomach."

Farmer Brewer hesitated to slaughter a \$125 cow, but as, under the circumstances, a dead cow worth \$300 was a better piece of property than a live one that represented a value of \$425, he resolved to kill her at once and recover his \$300 while it was yet time. The farmer sent the hired man to drive the cow in, which he did, and Farmer Brewer and his neighbor proceeded to beef her. Being inexperienced at the work they had a long and tedious task. The missing money wasn't in the first stomach. Neither was it in the second, and no trace of it appeared in either the third or fourth.

"The only way I can think it out," said Farmer Ringler, trying to console Farmer Brewer, "is this way. That ar cow must a made a cud o' them \$300, and then lost her cud!" "Then," said disconsolate Farmer Brewer, "it's the first time on record where a cow's cud was worth three times as much as the cow."

Then Farmer Ringler went home, and it was getting along toward 10 o'clock at night before it occurred to Farmer Brewer that his hired man hadn't been present at the post-mortem examination of the cow. The hired man did not appear next day either. In fact, he has not appeared since he drove the cow in to the sacrifice, and no one has been able to point out where he is. That is why it was my opinion then, and I boldly told Farmer Brewer that, and it is my opinion still, that if his hired man hadn't been working so near the tree that day Farmer Brewer's cow would be living yet."

PEARLS WORTH A MILLION.—The most curious among famous pearls, according to the *Pall-Mall Budget*, is that which three centuries ago the French traveler, Tavernier, sold to the Shah of Persia for \$875,000. It is still in the possession of the sovereign of Persia. Another Eastern potentate owns a pearl of 123 carats, which is quite transparent. It is to be had for the sum of \$200,000. Princess Yousouf is said to have an Oriental pearl which is unique for the beauty of its color.

In 1620 this pearl was sold by Georgius of Calais to Philip IV of Spain at the price of 80,000 ducats. To-day it is valued at \$225,000. Pope Leo XIII, again, owns a pearl left to him by his predecessor on the throne of St. Peter which is worth \$100,000, and the chain of thirty-two pearls owned by the Empress Frederick is estimated at \$175,000. One million dollars is the price of the five chains of pearls forming the collar of the Baroness Gustave de Rothschild, and that of the Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild is almost as valuable. Both these ladies are enthusiastic collectors of pearls, and their jewelers have instructions to buy for them any pearl of unusual size or beauty which they may happen to come across.

The sister of Mme. Theirs, Mile. Dosne, is also the owner of a very valuable string of pearls, which she has collected during the last thirty years. Of so-called black pearls the Empress of Austria possesses the most valuable collection.

A story is told of the actress, Mile. Marie Magnier and her pearls. One day, as she was about to appear on the stage, somebody made the remark that her pearls were really of an enormous size. "It is true," she replied. "The lady whom I represent on the stage no doubt wore small pearls in her life. But what can I do? I have no small pearls."

FOUND DEAD.—John W. Rodeffer, a citizen of Woodstock, Va., was found dead in a ditch along side the railroad there, about noon yesterday, with his skull crushed, a large hole on the left temple and about a dozen smaller bruises on his body. It is supposed that the unfortunate man was under the influence of liquor, and had fallen into a deep sleep or stupor while sitting on a tie, and in that condition was struck and killed. His head was terribly crushed and his body bruised. When found by a colored man several hours after the train had passed, he was lying in the snow and water in a ditch alongside the track. Justice Gabbil, summoned a jury of inquest, which, after hearing evidence of about a dozen witnesses, rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by being struck by a passing Baltimore and Ohio train." But some think he was foully dealt with. He leaves a widow and three children. This makes the third man killed there since August 27.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. James Etoher died at his home near Sycolyn, Loudoun county, on Monday last.

Mrs. Sarah A. Timberlake, an aged and highly esteemed lady of Fredericksburg, died on Thursday.

Mr. Gilbert Selby of South Carolina, and Miss Anna Knight, of Fauquier, were married at the home of the bride, near Warrenton, on Tuesday.

Dr. George Ben Johnston, a son of the late Senator Johnston, was to-day married to Miss Helen Rutherford at Rock Castle, in Goochland county.

Mr. Ruggles Taliaferro, of Fredericksburg, and Miss Rose Seabury, daughter of Wm. H. Seabury, esq., of Norfolk, were married in the latter city on Thursday.

The Methodist revival in Warrenton closed last Monday night. About fifty conversions have been the result of the meetings at Bethel and Warrenton. Mr. Grubb goes to Snickersville, Loudoun county, this week to assist Dr. Dulaney. He tires not in his grandly good work.

Yesterday evening J. C. Ellis and S. I. Bendall, both of Prince George county, met at the public road and had angry words. A difficulty followed, during which Ellis stabbed Bendall in three different places. The attending physician considers his condition very critical.

This is certainly turkey year as we have more and finer turkeys in Loudoun this season, than we have had for many years, says the Leesburg *Washingtonian*. The surroundings of every farm dwelling are beautified by a flock of these royal birds, so much admired especially on Thanksgiving and Christmas days. The very dry season was highly favorable to the young ones.

Sir Moses Ezekiel, the Virginia sculptor, now in Rome, who was chosen to execute the colossal bronze statue to surmount the column of the Confederate soldiers and sailors' monument on Libby Hill, Richmond, will, in all probability, abandon the work for which he was chosen. The committee having the matter in charge has concluded to open negotiations with some other artist.

Mrs. Amelia Rives Chandler has written a long letter in which she expresses her regret at the demolition of so many of Virginia's historic buildings to make room for modern structures. She heard with sorrowful regret, she writes, of the sale and destruction of the Allan House. This building was the home of the adopted parents of the poet, Edgar Allan Poe. Had she known the old landmark was to be sold, Mrs. Chandler says, she would have purchased it and had the house removed.

The managers in Virginia of the people's party say that they propose to make the fight next year for Governor and the legislature. Chairman Pierson, of the State committee, admits they will enter the contest with gloomy prospects of success. He seems to think, indeed, that it may be difficult to get any one of influence to accept their nomination. The third party made comparatively little impression in the campaign just closed. Outside of the fourth and fifth districts their vote was utterly insignificant.

On election day Rev. J. B. Moffett, a leading prohibitionist, of Danville, had a personal difficulty with J. T. Clark, a local politician. In yesterday's issue of *Anti-Liquor*, the prohibition organ, of which Moffett is editor, there appeared an article in which Clark was severely censured. Last night, as Moffett was walking up the street on his way to the First Baptist Church, Clark met him, and a personal difficulty took place, in which Moffett was shot in the abdomen. Moffett's condition is extremely critical. Clark was arrested.

[COMMUNICATED.]

IS IT NECESSARY?—Suppose we omit the work of supererogation of "painting the town red" in celebration of the great democratic victory. The boys have had their bonfires—let these suffice. Besides, democrats have been taxed heavily during the campaign, and to compel them to pay several hundred dollars more for the purpose of playing baby house for an hour or two would be onerous. Then, we must remember, there will be another election on us in a few months in the shape of a municipal contest. Let us all rest; we have accomplished more than we expected; let us be thankful and joyful in a calm and sober manner. These nocturnal "blowouts" are participated in mostly by boys; but few men take part in them. And then, what can be gained by unnecessary crowing over our political opponents, many of whom personally are our best friends? I, for one, think we can do without the torchlight or insulting transparency.

DEMOCRAT.

HIGH-HEELED SHOES.—The streets of the old city of Venice were often extremely thick in mud, in spite of the great sewers which dated from the tenth century. It is easily conceivable. Even now, with 60,000 or 70,000 inhabitants, the thoroughfares between the Piazza and the Rialto are sometimes sufficiently bad. We are writing of the time when the population was nearly five times what it is now, and when Venetian trade was at its zenith. Well, to combat this mud, the ladies took to high-heeled shoes. As the mud grew worse, the heels became taller and taller, until at length they were half a yard high, and as difficult to control as a pair of stilts without handles. The consequence was that a lady in full dress, obliged to walk but a few yards, had to be supported on both sides. This was a task for the black pages, or for the lovers, who had now become a very conventional part of Venetian society.—*The National Review*.

THE DISCOVERY has been made that on one side of the new quarter dollar there are thirteen separate representations of the number thirteen. It was probably the intention of the designer of the new quarter to have thirteen occur thirteen times, but there are few people who have noticed that fact. There are 13 stars, 13 letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, 13 marginal feathers, in each wing, 13 tail feathers, 13 parallel lines in the shield, 13 horizontal bars, 13 arrow heads on one foot, and 13 letters in the words quarter dollar.

Gout in most cases first makes itself known by an acute pain in the joint of the great toe. This most excruciating pain may be likened to that produced by driving a wedge under the nail. When thus affected rub well every two hours with Salvo Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth. Price 25 cents.

## Cockran on Temperance.

The central figure at the Chicago convention was Bourke Cockran. Many things have been written of this man. His personality challenges the admiration of many people. Said Lawyer A. H. Purdy, of the Stuart Building:

"I saw a gentleman recently—a prominent politician, who has known him for many years but desires that his name should not be mentioned in this interview.

"Do you know Mr. Cockran?" I said.

"Indeed I do. I regard him as the ablest all-around politician and orator that New York has ever produced. He is an Irishman, and not yet very old, and he has never yet made any mistakes."

"What about his personal character?"

"His personal character is strong."

"Give me some illustrations."

"I recall Cockran when he was poor when he had not a dollar in his world. It was in 1871. He met me down on Park row, and this is what he said: 'I understand that Ed. Kearney and Jim Mooney are going out to Leadville. You are a friend of Mooney. Can you arrange so that they can take me down there and drop me in some western country. I have no money and I want to begin again.'"

"Begin again?" H'm."

"I walked into a large beer saloon with him and we sat down at a table and the following colloquy occurred: 'Cockran, I have known you for some time. The mistakes that we make are in lying to ourselves. It is a prudent thing to deceive everybody else but ourselves. Here you are without a dollar or a friend in the world—a discredited man. Can you really say to me that all the evils and troubles that have reduced you now here to poverty are not directly or indirectly due to the influence of King Alcohol? It was but a few months ago that Judge Dyckman told me that you were one of the most promising lawyers of Westchester county. Now look into your own heart and say, is it so?' Cockran was silent."

"Then I said to him: 'Your silence convinces me that your heart tells you that you have been deceiving yourself. If you must drink you don't want to go to the West with Jim Mooney and Ed. Kearney. New York is the paradise of drunkenness. Here it is, we can get rum when we can't get a loaf of bread, and the station houses are open to us to sleep in, and when men of our metallic constitution find that the fight against alcohol is too strong for us, look at the two rivers that are waiting for us to float out to dishonored graves. But if you can possibly resist the assaults of King Alcohol, New York is the great place for us to be. A man of your intelligence, a man of your positive genius, can stay here. Those men go to the West and stand for many long years waist deep in water, getting gold and silver out of the mines, to come back here for us to beat them out of it. So, drunk or sober, you don't want to go West.'"

"The glass of liquor stood before him. He raised it on high, and smashing it down on the table, he said: 'My friend, you don't know how the scales have fallen from my eyes. It is as you say—I have been deceiving myself. From this day forth I will never touch another drop of liquor!'

"I said: 'Oh, this is a swell head re- penance. Gunge it small. A few drinks here or there might not influence the talent that is in you.'"

"He said: 'My friend you do not know me. I never will touch another drop of liquor!'

"And he never has from that day to this."

The Season for December has been received from the International News Company, New York.

HE WON HER.—Henry Rudolph, residing at Evanston, Ohio, has for several years unsuccessfully sought the hand of Miss Lawrence, of the same place. Just after the Chicago convention Miss Lawrence met Rudolph Cleveland would not win, the stake being her hand. Tuesday night Rudolph was the most anxious man in town. Wednesday morning he returned to Evanston, brought Miss Lawrence to Cincinnati and married her.

A GOD-SEND is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the same would never heal. Your Balm has cured me.—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

I WAS so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is now as usual.—F. F. Liepins, A. M. Pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

## LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice November 12.

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office.

Bark, S. B. Lyles, Miss Annie E.  
Crosby, Harry J. McKee, John  
Davis, Charles E. S. 2  
Elliott, Miss Mary Pinckney, Wm.  
Goodrich, Mrs. Posey, W. B.  
Grison, Frank Russell, W.  
Hall, Mrs. Lizzie Sherman, Geo. A.  
Hicks, Mrs. Ann Sikes, Willie  
Hutchinson, E. A. Smith, Will  
Johnson